

In the course of the current land use survey, houses in the entire planning area were classified visually as to condition. The following categories were established for this visual inspection:

STANDARD -- This category denoting all units that were apparently in good condition with the possible exception of minor items such as need for painting or other such routine maintenance.

DETERIORATING -- This category appeared to need more than routine maintenance. For example, window frames or exterior trim were beginning to decay; or windows, roofing or siding were cracking as pieces were missing.

DILAPIDATED -- Housing units in this group were in obvious need of either replacement or complete remodeling. Such major items were noted as sagging roof, cracked and sagging foundations, large areas of missing siding or roofing, broken or ill fitted doors and windows, and in some cases, evidence of major fire and storm damage.

It should be noted that the visual inspection is a general outside inspection and inside housing conditions are not surveyed.

The 1959 Land Use Survey reflected that about 55 percent of Kinston's developed land was used for residential purposes. At that time there were dwelling units numbering 7820 for 24,819 people. Also of the total number of dwelling structures, 4610 were occupied by whites and 2632 by blacks, and 518 units were vacant. A total of 2,183 structures in need of major repair or demolition were identified in 1959. This represented 27.9 percent of Kinston's dwelling structures in 1959.

The 1971 Land Use Survey reflects 51 percent of Kinston's developed land is used for residential purposes. The 1970 census reflected 7952 housing units of which 580 were vacant. Also reflected in the 1970 census were 4421 housing units occupied by whites and 2951 units occupied by blacks. The 1971 visual land use